



RED OAK CITIZENS TO TELL STORY OF VILLISCA MURDER IN OMAHA MEETING

BOARDS GIVE OUT NUMBERS ON THE DRAFT

Unfounded Rumors Circulate Quickly Concerning Nebraska Drawing; Neville's Trip Stirs Up Talk.

Washington, July 5.—Exemption boards which will administer the selection of the draft have begun giving serial numbers to the men who were registered on June 5. Instructions from Washington are to post the numbers publicly as soon as given. This was being done in some parts of the country today and led to false reports that drafted numbers had been announced.

No drafting whatever has been done as yet, and probably will not be done for several days.

Nebraska Not Yet Included.

No drafting whatever has been done as yet, according to dispatches from Washington, despite persistent rumors which circulated over Omaha shortly after noon today. The "tip" came through a local stock broker's office that the numbers had been drawn.

Omaha literally "ate up" the stock broker's tip, which gave out the information that numbers, 11, 17, 59, 61, 111, 145, 62, 67, 97, 100, 125 and 146 had been selected.

It was explained that under the workings of the draft persons holding these numbers in every precinct in the country were the ones summoned on the first call.

The numbers were posted at a number of points about town and within half an hour the report had become known on every street corner. Newspaper offices were besieged with telephone calls.

Washington dispatches declared no drafting had been done. Exemption boards which will administer the selection of the draft, dispatches said, have begun giving out serial numbers to the men who were registered June 5, and this led to the rumor that the draft had started.

Governor Neville in denying the rumor, vouchsafed the information that the draft would not begin until July 10. The governor also said the precinct numbers would not be used, but that each county will be a unit and the registered men numbered consecutively from one up.

Neville to Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, July 5.—(Special.)—Governor Neville will leave for Washington tomorrow to look up the matter of the draft. He denies that the trip has anything to do with a commission in the "Dandy Sixth," but that his mission is simply one to get first hand advice on the methods of conducting the draft.

The governor yesterday notified the War department that all local exemption boards were organized and ready for business.

German Commercial Agent

In New York Kills Himself

New York, July 5.—Richard Adolf Timmercheidt, representative of German commercial interests in China, committed suicide here today by jumping from his rooms on the tenth floor of a bachelor apartment house. He had first slashed his wrist with a razor blade.

Timmercheidt, who was said to have been at one time an agent for the Russia government, took out his naturalization papers here in December, 1914. He was apparently a man of considerable wealth.

No motive for the suicide has been ascertained by the police.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour. Deg.

6 a. m. 68

7 a. m. 68

8 a. m. 68

9 a. m. 68

10 a. m. 68

Are They All Shot Off?



SENATORS WILL LIMIT DEBATE ON DRY AMENDMENT

Threat of Cloture Rule in Upper House Decides to Take Up Food Legislation at Once.

Washington, July 5.—With a resort to the cloture rule threatened, the senate by unanimous consent late today agreed to begin consideration of the prohibition amendment and any amendments or substitutes of the food bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with debate limited.

Final disposition of the prohibition issue before adjournment tomorrow night and passage of the bill next week is deemed assured. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the measure announced that Saturday he would seek another unanimous consent agreement for a final vote not later than Wednesday or Thursday and believed it would be obtained without using the cloture motion. Forty-two senators have signed the cloture measure, which required only fifteen signatures.

Limited to Ten Minutes.

When the prohibition question is taken up tomorrow each speaker will be limited to ten minutes upon the Gore prohibition amendment, prohibiting manufacture of distilled beverages during the war and giving the president authority to suspend manufacture of malt, fermented or vinous intoxicants and to limit their alcoholic contents. Upon amendments and substitutes for the Gore plan each senator's debate will be limited to five minutes.

All the formal steps for a decisive and spirited struggle on prohibition have been taken. Senator Robinson introduced the so-called "administration compromise" substitute today for the Gore plan providing only that distillation of foodstuffs for intoxicating beverages shall cease.

Private polls of the senate, leaders of both factions admitted privately tonight, indicate a large majority for the Robinson substitute.

May Sell Necessities.

After agreeing to proceed with the liquor fight tomorrow, the senate late today adopted Senator Kenyon's amendment to a section of the bill greatly exceeding the government's power to purchase and sell supplies to secure reasonable prices. Under the amendment, in addition to foods, feed and fuel, the government would be authorized to buy and sell, at minimum prices fixed by the federal authorities, all other "necessaries" named in the bill.

A determined effort will be made to broaden it so as to insure that the government will have power to regulate coal prices and to take over and operate coal mines.

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio made a lengthy speech today on the coal situation, reciting alleged exorbitant coal prices and necessity for government regulation.

Prohibition also came in for some attention. Senator Thomas of Colorado advocated national prohibition "when squarely and fairly presented," but announced opposition to the proposal for immediate "bone dry" prohibition because both of effect upon public sentiment and from the revenue standpoint.

Riots Are Discussed.

Senator Thomas brought up the race riots in East St. Louis as an indication of social unrest which is manifested in various parts of the country at times. He declared that one-tenth of the population of this country is black and said their loyalty in the present crisis is essential.

Senator Sherman declared the disorders in East St. Louis were due to the saloons.

"It's the worst saloon town in America," he said, adding that the saloons openly disregarded the laws and for years the town had been an oasis to the people of St. Louis, Mo., who came across the bridge on Sundays to get liquor.

"I have no apology for East St. Louis or for my state, or for any other state which allows such conditions to exist," he declared. "I am a bone dry senator from now on."

Eleven Millions in Farm Loans Approved by Banks

Washington, July 5.—A total of \$11,661,905 in first mortgage loans to farmers at 5 per cent interest had been asked by the 230 farm loan associations, chartered by the Federal Farm Loan board, up to July 1.

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Russ Democracy Formally Represented by Bakhmetieff

Washington, July 5.—Boris Bakhmetieff, the new Russian ambassador, presented his credentials to President Wilson today and was formally received as the permanent diplomatic representative here of the Russian democracy. He assured the president again of Russia's steadfast adherence to the alliance against Germany, and was told by President Wilson that every confidence is felt here in the purposes of the new government.

With the formal ceremony the ambassador is given a permanent status in place of his temporary position as head of the Russian war mission.

Tonight the ambassador gave a dinner to American officials as an expression of gratitude for the reception accorded the mission in this country.

Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, members of the cabinet and other high officials were invited.

Complete independence for Poland and a wide degree of selfgovernment for Finland, Ukraine, and other subsidiary nationalities of Russia was said by Ambassador Bakhmetieff to be the object of the new Russian government. Plans now are under way, he said, for the actual working out of the principle that government should rest on the consent of the governed and to the widest degree possible for a centralized authority.

Villisca Ax Murders to Be Discussed in Mass Meeting

One thousand residents of Montgomery county, Iowa, will come to Omaha Saturday to attend a mass meeting in Boyd theater, at which the blood-curdling Villisca ax murder case will be discussed.

A majority of those who will attend the meeting will travel 100 miles by motor car and special train.

It will be charged that free speech has been denied in Iowa under an injunction against J. N. Wilkerson, a detective, whose four years' investigation of the murders cast suspicion on a prominent state senator. This state senator is said to be using his influence and apparently is backed by Attorney General Haver to prevent further disclosures.

No precedent is known for such a gathering. The audience, composed of outraged citizens of one state, will travel into another state to hear testimony against their neighbors because state officials are alleged to have lent their influence to proceedings which make free speech at home impossible.

Eight persons were cruelly murdered at Villisca in the dead of night June 9, 1912, by a fiend who crushed their skulls with an ax. Joseph Moore and his entire family and the two Stillinger girls, who were overnight guests at the Moore home, were the victims.

No person has been tried for the crime. Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, an itinerant minister, was arrested May 14 and now awaits trial in Red Oak on a murder charge. The father of the murdered girls and a sister of Joe Moore openly assert Kelly is innocent.

Attorney General Haver is pushing the prosecution of Kelly. Residents of Villisca and Red Oak declare that Haver was instrumental in obtaining the passage of a law by the last legislature placing a ban on free speech under which public disclosures in the murder case were stopped when they attempted to hold a mass meeting at Red Oak. Haver is said to have sought to commit Kelly to an insane asylum, a step which would bar the prosecution of any other person suspected of the crime.

State Senator F. F. Jones of Villisca prosecuted and lost a \$60,000 damage suit against Detective Wilkerson, who will address the Saturday meeting in Omaha.

MILLION WATCH TROOPS OF U. S. MARCH IN PARIS

Uncle Sam's Soldiers Presented With Flags at Notable Ceremony; Lay Wreath on Lafayette's Tomb.

Paris, Wednesday, July 4.—(Delayed.)—When the 230th regiment of French territorials with its band escorted the battalion picked from the regiments of United States infantry into the Court of Honor as a part of the Independence day celebration, the court, the arcades and the corridors of the Invalides resounded with the prolonged acclamation of the company of massed spectators that left just room enough for the troops to form a hollow square.

Standing in the center were descendants of soldiers of the American revolution with fanons in United States colors and the colors of a major general of the United States army—a flag of red ground with two silver stars—embroidered by French women; and American veterans who fought with the French in the war of 1870 with the flag of the American volunteers in the French Foreign legion.

A few surviving inmates from the soldiers' home, erect and soldierly in appearance in spite of their grey hairs, stood behind as a guard of honor. Alongside was a delegation from Le Puy, the nearest city, the birthplace of General Lafayette, carrying a lace-adorned flag to be presented to the American troops.

The head of every spectator was uncovered precisely at 9 o'clock when the American band struck up the Marseillaise. The simultaneous appearance of President Poincare, General Pershing, General Lofgren, American Ambassador Sharp and other dignitaries at the entrance of the building was the signal for tremendous cheering which continued until the official party passed the troops in review.

Hats were off again and impressive silence prevailed when the fanons and the flags were presented to the American troops. General Pershing was grave and apparently moved. General Noix, governor of the Invalides, received the flag of the American Foreign legion for the war museum.

The colonel commanding the American battalion advanced and saluted President Poincare. The bands began playing and the cheering broke out again as President Poincare shook hands with the members of the official party as the troops began to file out of the court of honor.

Populace Goes Wild.

An airplane, circling a few hundred feet overhead, followed the line of march some distance. Thousands

Fourteen Persons Hurt in Trolley Collision in Ohio

Toledo, O., July 5.—Fourteen persons were injured, four of them so serious that they may not recover, as the result of a rear-end collision of two Toledo and Indiana interurban cars at Stryker early today.

Three of the injured suffered amputation of limbs, while the leg of another was mangled. The cars were running in sections, and when the first stopped to release passengers the other crashed into it.

Pilot of Robert E. Lee Dies at New Orleans

New Orleans, July 5.—Captain Max Blanchard, for sixty-seven years a pilot, captain and owner of vessels on the Mississippi river, died at his home here late last night, aged 87. Captain Blanchard was pilot on the old steamboat Robert E. Lee in its celebrated race to St. Louis against the Natchez in 1851, at the finish of which the Lee burned.

IOWA'S WORST CRIME TO BE AIRED HERE

Stillinger and Relatives of the Moore Family Will Relate at Unusual Gathering How Eight Were Slain.

On the stage of the Boyd theater Saturday afternoon will sit a group of Red Oak and Villisca citizens who are closely identified with the Villisca ax murder case.

One will be Joe Stillinger, father of ax murder case.

Two girls who were among the eight persons murdered at the home of Joseph Moore, June 9, 1912. Another will be Ross Moore, brother of Joseph Moore, who was killed with his wife and four children. Relatives of the Moore and Stillinger families will occupy seats on the stage.

It is expected that Joe Stillinger will preside. Attorney A. L. Sutton, who represents Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly, has been asked to preside, but declared it would be better if Stillinger would serve as chairman.

COMING BY SPECIAL TRAIN.

A special train will arrive here from Red Oak and Villisca shortly after the noon hour and the meeting will be called at 3 o'clock. A section will be reserved for the Montgomery county contingent who are coming to Omaha to hold a public meeting, a right denied them in their own county.

Attorney General Haver of Iowa invoked the Thompson law, which prohibits public meetings which may influence witnesses or jurors. In this instance it is contended that the Rev. Mr. Kelly is awaiting trial, under a grand jury indictment, on charge of being the ax murderer, and that the meeting would prejudice the case.

Detective J. N. Wilkerson, in the employ of Montgomery county citizens, will return to Omaha Friday morning. He will be the principal speaker Saturday afternoon. He attempted to speak at Red Oak last week, but was prevented by an injunction issued on the prayer of the attorney general. The citizens immediately raised a fund of \$700 to defray the expenses of Wilkerson, rent of the Boyd theater and the special train.

Say Kelly is Innocent.

In Montgomery county many substantial citizens do not believe that Rev. Mr. Kelly was in any way connected with the ax murders, and they further declare and will reiterate Saturday that Kelly is being made the scapegoat merely to get the case closed. They contend that an effort is being made to have Kelly adjudged insane and thus bolster up a theory that he was the ax murderer.

Ross Moore, brother of Joe Moore, who was one of the ax victims, scouted the theory of Kelly's guilt as a Bee representative. Moore visited Kelly at the time the minister was brought from Illinois by Attorney Sutton and could not restrain a smile when asked if he thought Kelly was the murderer.

Montgomery county citizens who will meet here Saturday contend that Kelly had no motive and that his movements on the night of the murders have been accounted for. They have contended and will contend Saturday that evidence which might have yielded results was not followed up with zeal by the authorities at the time of the murder.

L. J. Longnecker, an Omaha detective, who was one of the first men to investigate the case, alleges there was gross negligence on the part of officials in failing to take up the trail of the case as soon as the murders were discovered. Mr. Longnecker will attend the Omaha meeting.

Regular Army Will Be Filled by Conscription

New York, July 5.—United States army recruiting headquarters here it was said today that the ranks of the army now about 47,000 men below war strength, would be filled by conscription. Such information came from Washington, it was asserted and it was indicated that the drafting might begin within ten days.

Four Persons Drown in Illinois River at Hardin

Hardin, Ill., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. George Houghtlin and their 4-year-old son of Jerseyville, Ill., and Miss Rena Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., were drowned in the Illinois river here last night when Houghtlin drove his automobile off a ferry boat.

The Bee's New Offices

For convenience of patrons and efficiency of distribution The Bee has added five new branch offices. Here's the whole list:

MAIN Office.....Bee Building
Ames Office.....4110 North 24th
Lake Office.....2516 North 24th
Vinton Office.....1715 Vinton
Park Office.....2615 Leavenworth
Walnut Office.....819 North 40th
South Side.....2318 N. St.
Council Bluffs.....14 North Main

Get in touch with the one nearest to you.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	68
7 a. m.	68
8 a. m.	68
9 a. m.	70
10 a. m.	69
11 a. m.	72
12 m.	76
1 p. m.	80
2 p. m.	80
3 p. m.	80
4 p. m.	81
5 p. m.	82
6 p. m.	82
7 p. m.	83
8 p. m.	80

Comparative Local Records.

	1917.	1914.	1915.	1914.
Highest yesterday...	83	89	78	89
Lowest yesterday...	68	68	64	71
Mean temperature...	74	72	68	76
Precipitation	12	00	00	00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since yesterday's normal temperature..... 26
 Excess for the day..... 26
 Deficiency since March 1..... 257
 Normal precipitation..... .63 inch
 Deficiency for the day..... .63 inch
 Total rainfall since March 1..... 48 inches
 Deficiency for the day..... .76 inch
 Deficiency for cor. period, 1915, 5.28 inches
 Deficiency for cor. period, 1915, 2.10 inches

State of Weather.		7 p. m.	est.	fall.
Nebraska, clear	78	80	0	0
Missouri, clear	78	80	0	0
Arkansas, clear	80	90	0	0
Indian Territory, clear	80	90	0	0
Colorado, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
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Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0	0
Oregon, clear	78	80	0	0
Washington, clear	78	80	0	0
California, clear	78	80	0	0
Arizona, clear	78	80	0	0
Nevada, clear	78	80	0	0
Utah, clear	78	80	0	0
Montana, clear	78	80	0	0
Wyoming, clear	78	80	0	0
Idaho, clear	78	80	0</	